

Part 1

Colleges and enrollments

Colleges and enrollments

Who is providing higher education in Washington?

Public four-year institutions:

- research
- comprehensive

Public community and technical colleges

Independent institutions

Washington has a variety of schools that provide education beyond the high school level. The highest number of enrollments occurs at the public colleges and universities, while the independent sector contributes significantly.

For specific information about a particular institution, the Washington Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB) Web site (www.hecb.wa.gov) has links to many institutions listed here.

Public four-year colleges and universities

Washington hosts six public baccalaureate institutions, each of which is governed by a board of regents or trustees appointed by the governor and approved by the Senate. In addition to the main campus location, many have branch campuses or centers in other parts of the state.

Four-year institutions are divided into two types: research and comprehensive. The research universities offer baccalaureate through professional degree programs. Comprehensive institutions offer baccalaureate and master's level programs.

Research institutions

- University of Washington Seattle
Branch campuses:
University of Washington Bothell
University of Washington Tacoma
- Washington State University..... Pullman
Branch campuses:
Washington State University Spokane*
Washington State University Tri-Cities
Washington State University Vancouver

Comprehensive institutions

- Central Washington University Ellensburg
- Eastern Washington University..... Cheney
- The Evergreen State College..... Olympia
- Western Washington University Bellingham

*In 2004, the Legislature removed the "branch" designation for Washington State University Spokane.

Colleges and enrollments

Community and technical colleges (public two-year)

Washington is home to 34 public community and technical colleges that grant certificates and associate degrees. The two-year schools are governed by boards of trustees appointed by the governor and approved by the Senate. Associate degrees usually require two years of full-time coursework to complete. Students enroll in community and technical colleges for various purposes, including academic programs, workforce training, basic skills, and home/family life enrichment.

In addition, Washington is the location of a federally funded public institution, Northwest Indian College near Bellingham.

Independent four-year schools

The term “independent” is used in this document to denote institutions primarily supported by non-public funding sources. Some independent schools have a religious affiliation, while others do not. Both private nonprofit institutions and private for-profit institutions are included.

Data for 33 independent four-year institutions are reported using information gathered through the annual federal survey conducted by the U.S. Department of Education’s National Center for Education Statistics, the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System.

In addition to these 33 institutions, there are several other four-year colleges and universities based in other states authorized to offer coursework in Washington under the Degree-Granting Institutions Act. However, the 33 institutions reflected in this document include the vast majority of independent four-year enrollments in Washington.

Other independent schools

A number of private career institutions offer coursework and programs – in many cases focused on workforce development and job training. Cosmetology and computer graphics are two examples, but there are many others. Some of these institutions, though not all, grant associate degrees and/or certificates. Data on these independent schools are not included in this document. (One source of information on these institutions is the Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board: www.wtb.wa.gov.)

Colleges and enrollments

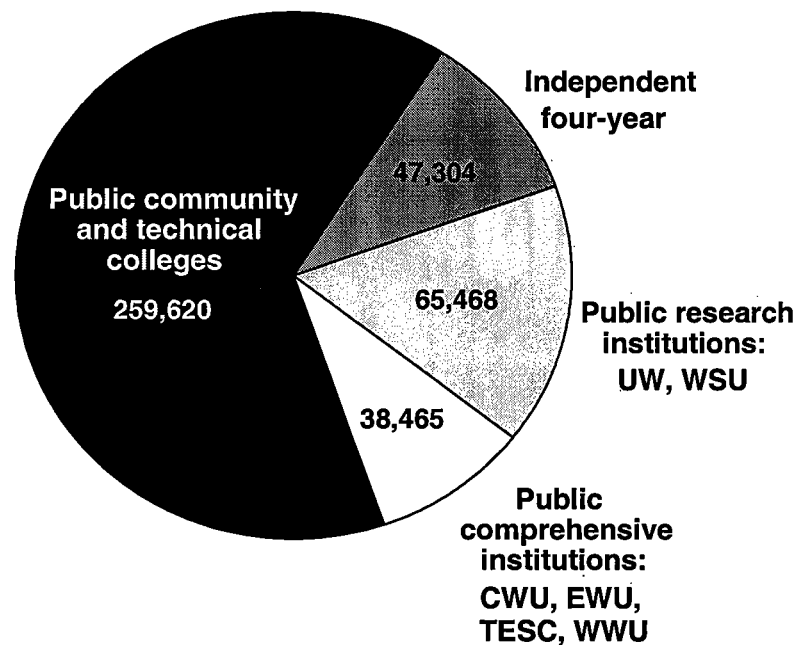
Public four-year

**Public two-year
community and
technical colleges**

**Independent
four-year**

Enrollments in the public institutions, both four-year and community and technical colleges, include enrollments for all funding sources. Most enrollments at public institutions are supported, at least in part, by state funds appropriated by the Legislature. However, some enrollments are funded through outside sources (such as contracts) or students themselves pay the entire cost of instruction.

**Fall 2003 headcount shows
the largest enrollments at
community and technical colleges**



Sources: State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC); and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (U.S. Department of Education) for public and independent four-year institutions.

Notes: Public data include both state and non-state funded enrollments. Not shown are enrollments in independent less-than-four-year institutions.

Colleges and enrollments

Public four-year

Enrollments reflect all funding sources:	<u>Primary location</u>	<u>Fall 2003 enrollment (headcount)</u>
University of Washington (main campus)	Seattle	39,135
University of Washington Bothell	Bothell	1,613
University of Washington Tacoma	Tacoma	2,008
Washington State University (main campus)	Pullman	19,141
Washington State University Vancouver	Vancouver	1,874
Washington State University Tri-Cities	Tri-Cities	1,113
Washington State University Spokane	Spokane	584
Central Washington University	Ellensburg	9,903
Eastern Washington University	Cheney	10,337
The Evergreen State College	Olympia	4,380
Western Washington University	Bellingham	13,845
Total: Public four-year		103,933

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (U.S. Department of Education), fall 2003.

Notes: Enrollments reflect both state-supported and non-state supported students. Data are estimated for Washington State University by campus.

Colleges and enrollments

Public two-year community and technical colleges 29 community colleges, 5 technical colleges

Enrollments reflect all funding sources:	Primary location	Fall 2003 enrollment (headcount)
Bates Technical College	Tacoma	6,989
Bellevue Community College	Bellevue	19,479
Bellingham Technical College	Bellingham	3,806
Big Bend Community College	Moses Lake	2,961
Cascadia Community College	Bothell	2,711
Centralia College	Centralia	5,153
Clark College	Vancouver	13,681
Clover Park Technical College	Tacoma	8,592
Columbia Basin College	Pasco	7,264
Edmonds Community College	Lynnwood	11,015
Everett Community College	Everett	9,735
Grays Harbor College	Aberdeen	3,581
Green River Community College	Auburn	9,076
Highline Community College	Des Moines	8,868
Lake Washington Technical College	Kirkland	4,838
Lower Columbia College	Longview	4,006
Olympic College	Bremerton	7,029
Peninsula College	Port Angeles	4,988
Pierce District:		
Pierce College Puyallup	Puyallup	3,175
Pierce College Fort Steilacoom	Fort Steilacoom	9,744
Renton Technical College	Renton	5,517
Seattle District:		
Seattle Central Community College	Seattle	11,230
North Seattle Community College	Seattle	9,325
South Seattle Community College	Seattle	8,266
Shoreline Community College	Shoreline	8,259
Skagit Valley Community College	Mount Vernon	7,208
South Puget Sound Community College	Olympia	6,618
Spokane District:		
Spokane Community College	Spokane	7,905
Spokane Falls Community College	Spokane	15,280
Tacoma Community College	Tacoma	9,393
Walla Walla Community College	Walla Walla	6,820
Wenatchee Valley College	Wenatchee	4,080
Whatcom Community College	Bellingham	6,488
Yakima Valley Community College	Yakima	6,540
Total: Community and technical colleges		259,620

Source: State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, *Enrollment and Staffing Report*, fall 2003.

Notes: Enrollments reflect both state-supported and non-state-supported students. Seattle Vocational Institute's enrollments are included in the Seattle Central Community College total.

Colleges and enrollments

Independent four-year

	Primary location	Fall 2003 enrollment (headcount)
Antioch University	Seattle	827
Argosy University	Seattle	255
Art Institute of Seattle	Seattle	2,497
Bastyr University	Kenmore	1,164
City University	Seattle	3,820
Cornish College of the Arts	Seattle	696
Crown College	Tacoma	318
Devry University	Federal Way	1,192
Digipen Institute of Technology	Redmond	522
Faith Evangelical Lutheran Seminary	Tacoma	188
Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary Northwest	Vancouver	84
Gonzaga University	Spokane	5,494
Henry Cogswell College	Everett	230
Heritage College	Toppenish	1,270
ITT Technical Institute	Seattle	472
ITT Technical Institute	Bothell	284
ITT Technical Institute	Spokane	486
Mars Hill Graduate School	Bothell	230
Northwest Baptist Seminary	Tacoma	73
Northwest College of Art	Poulsbo	135
Northwest College of the Assemblies of God	Kirkland	1,161
Pacific Lutheran University	Tacoma	3,462
Puget Sound Christian College	Edmonds	162
Saint Martin's College	Lacey	1,489
Seattle Institute of Oriental Medicine	Seattle	31
Seattle Pacific University	Seattle	3,728
Seattle University	Seattle	6,659
Trinity Lutheran College	Issaquah	163
University of Phoenix	Seattle	1,782
University of Puget Sound	Tacoma	2,760
Walla Walla College	College Place	1,918
Whitman College	Walla Walla	1,454
Whitworth College	Spokane	2,298
Total: Independent four-year		47,304

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (U.S. Department of Education).

Enrollments

What is the level of state-supported full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollments in public institutions?

Fall headcount data covers all students who attend higher education institutions in Washington. For public colleges and universities, the headcount enrollment numbers include both enrollments supported by state funds, as well as enrollments supported by other sources, such as contracts with outside agencies. However, state funding supports a large proportion of enrollments at public institutions.

For budget purposes, the Legislature funds enrollments based on the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students. FTE enrollments are calculated on total credit hours rather than numbers of individuals (heads). One full-time equivalent enrollment is equal to 15 credit hours for an undergraduate and 10 credit hours for a graduate student. Therefore, because many students enroll on a part-time basis, the number of calculated FTEs is usually less than the number based on headcount.

Furthermore, FTE enrollments are often calculated as an average for the entire year. The Legislature budgets FTE enrollments and, at the end of the year, actual FTE enrollments are calculated. Actual FTEs usually vary slightly from the "budgeted" FTE enrollments.

Enrollments

**Actual average annual FTEs: state-supported
public four-year institutions and community and technical colleges
(centers and off-campus enrollments included with each institution)**

	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>	<u>1997-98</u>	<u>1998-99</u>	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	<u>2001-02</u>	<u>2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>
<u>Research institutions</u>									
UW Main campus	30,743	31,503	31,765	31,785	32,036	32,661	33,863	34,065	33,487
UW Bothell	509	638	799	844	959	1,041	1,228	1,236	1,250
UW Tacoma	<u>559</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>834</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>1,063</u>	<u>1,264</u>	<u>1,556</u>	<u>1,662</u>	<u>1,579</u>
UW total	31,811	32,858	33,398	33,592	34,058	34,966	36,647	36,963	36,316
WSU Main campus	16,954	16,971	16,961	17,390	17,010	17,257	17,607	17,830	17,975
WSU Spokane	317	364	288	383	432	526	567	628	627
WSU Tri-Cities	619	656	647	591	596	639	631	627	677
WSU Vancouver	<u>636</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>828</u>	<u>948</u>	<u>970</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>1,226</u>	<u>1,263</u>
WSU total	18,526	18,713	18,724	19,312	19,008	19,498	19,955	20,311	20,542
<u>Comprehensive institutions</u>									
CWU	7,339	7,448	7,474	7,471	7,463	7,287	7,672	8,106	8,657
EWU	7,364	6,945	6,907	7,244	7,712	8,081	8,421	8,700	8,956
TESC	3,387	3,489	3,728	3,822	3,697	3,786	4,009	4,054	4,099
WWU	9,668	10,118	10,374	10,550	10,840	11,214	11,265	11,377	11,505
Four-year total	78,095	79,571	80,605	81,991	82,778	84,832	87,969	89,511	90,075
<u>Community and technical colleges</u>									
Community and technical colleges	118,075	118,515	117,925	121,302	125,131	128,093	133,962	139,753	138,241
Public total	196,170	198,086	198,530	203,293	207,909	212,925	221,931	229,264	228,316

Sources: Office of Financial Management, *Higher Education Enrollment Statistics*; and budget driver reports (as of August 2004).

Enrollments

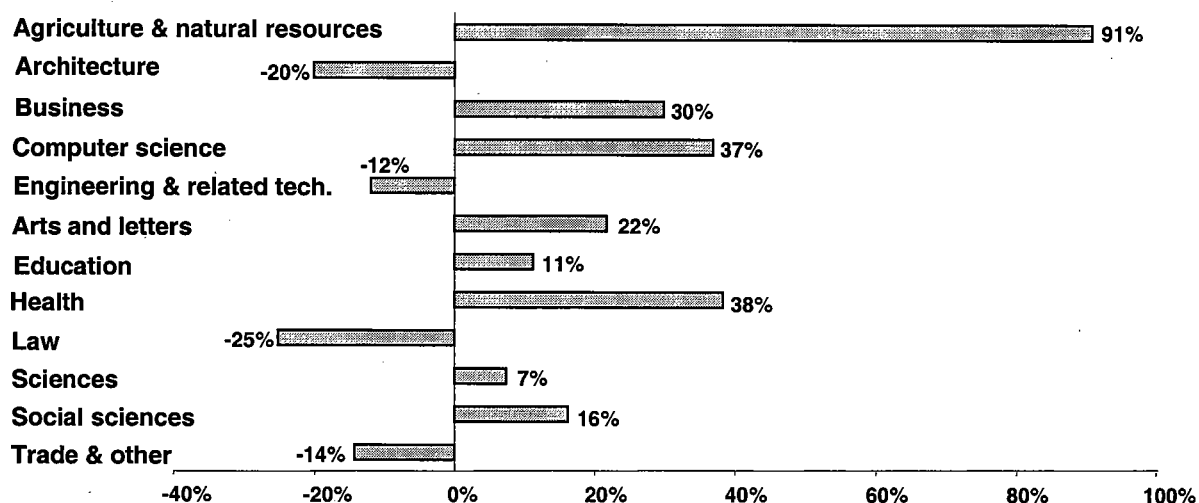
What fields of study are students pursuing?

For most students at four-year institutions, their interests lie in pursuing degrees – bachelor's, master's, doctorate, or professional. A few also enroll for additional coursework for certification/licensure purposes after earning a degree.

FTE enrollments by discipline: 2003-04 public four-year institutions

	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Share of total</u>
Agriculture & natural resources	3,920	4%
Architecture	1,258	1%
Business	8,225	9%
Computer science	2,138	2%
Engineering and related technologies	3,175	4%
Arts and letters	25,031	28%
Education	5,689	6%
Health	6,194	7%
Law	784	1%
Sciences	15,549	17%
Social sciences	18,022	20%
Trade / other	90	1%
TOTAL	90,075	100%

Percentage change in FTEs by discipline between 1993-94 and 2003-04



Source: Office of Financial Management, July 2004.

Note: Categories are those developed by the National Center for Education Statistics (U.S. Department of Education).

Enrollments

Looking more closely at community and technical colleges

Four main areas

Academic transfer:

Earning credits that can be applied to a bachelor's degree program when students transfer to four-year institutions.

Workforce

education: Preparing for jobs or upgrading job skills.

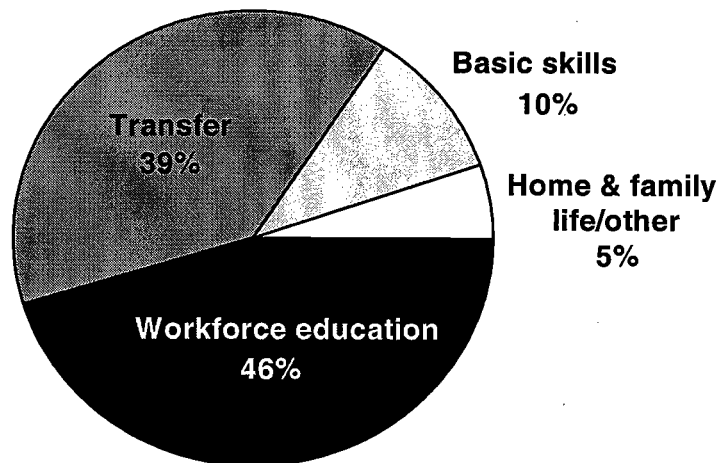
Basic skills: Taking courses that focus on English as a second language, adult basic education, and courses leading to a high school diploma or General Education Development (GED) certificate. Note: Some portion of students classified as "transfer" and "workforce" also enroll in one or more basic skills courses.

Home and family life, other and not reported:

These students enroll for parent education, retirement planning or other purposes. This category also includes students who did not specify a goal when they enrolled.

By statute, community and technical colleges are required to "offer comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020).

Most state-supported FTE enrollments at the two-year colleges are in workforce training and academic transfer programs: 2002-03



Percentage distributions have remained fairly stable over time

	1995-96	1998-99	2001-02	2002-03
Workforce education	47%	46%	45%	46%
Transfer	37%	38%	39%	39%
Basic skills	8%	10%	11%	10%
Home & family life/other	8%	6%	5%	5%

Source: State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, *Academic Year Reports*, 1999-2000 and 2002-03.

Enrollments

Community and technical colleges: FTEs by purpose for attending 2002-03 academic year (state supported)

	<u>Workforce education</u>	<u>Transfer</u>	<u>Basic skills</u>	<u>Home & family life/other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Bates	3,621	1	90	1,000	4,712
Bellevue	2,474	4,539	342	704	8,059
Bellingham	1,627	0	12	49	1,688
Big Bend	683	770	155	44	1,653
Cascadia	281	1,045	9	9	1,344
Centralia	667	775	512	268	2,222
Clark	2,877	3,160	825	251	7,112
Clover Park	3,945	5	484	85	4,520
Columbia Basin	1,438	2,958	77	184	4,655
Edmonds	1,934	2,213	636	217	5,000
Everett	2,031	1,938	653	114	4,737
Grays Harbor	768	543	329	85	1,724
Green River	1,963	2,449	983	154	5,549
Highline	1,532	2,936	1,404	222	6,095
Lake Washington	2,651	167	131	124	3,073
Lower Columbia	1,441	781	245	137	2,604
Olympic	2,021	2,123	216	202	4,562
Peninsula	739	518	154	231	1,641
Pierce Puyallup	587	1,145	189	59	1,980
Pierce Steilacoom	1,361	2,078	79	76	3,595
Renton	2,915	140	417	68	3,539
Seattle Central	2,759	2,756	960	247	6,722
Seattle North	1,700	1,849	438	164	4,152
Seattle South	2,469	1,020	510	162	4,161
Shoreline	2,564	2,255	423	238	5,480
Skagit Valley	1,784	1,529	393	158	3,863
South Puget Sound	1,496	1,625	61	231	3,413
Spokane	4,423	1,568	3	231	6,224
Spokane Falls	2,058	3,497	1,544	385	7,484
Tacoma	1,918	2,507	564	114	5,103
Walla Walla	1,711	939	228	103	2,981
Wenatchee Valley	1,091	1,102	270	29	2,492
Whatcom	613	1,833	149	50	2,645
Yakima Valley	2,026	1,530	839	50	4,445
System Total	64,168	54,293	14,322	6,447	139,230

Source: State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, *Academic Year Report 2002-03*.

Notes: Totals may not add due to rounding. FTEs in this report are different than in other reports due to the way in which FTEs are calculated in variable credit courses. Seattle Vocational Institute's enrollments are included in the Seattle Central Community College total.

Enrollments

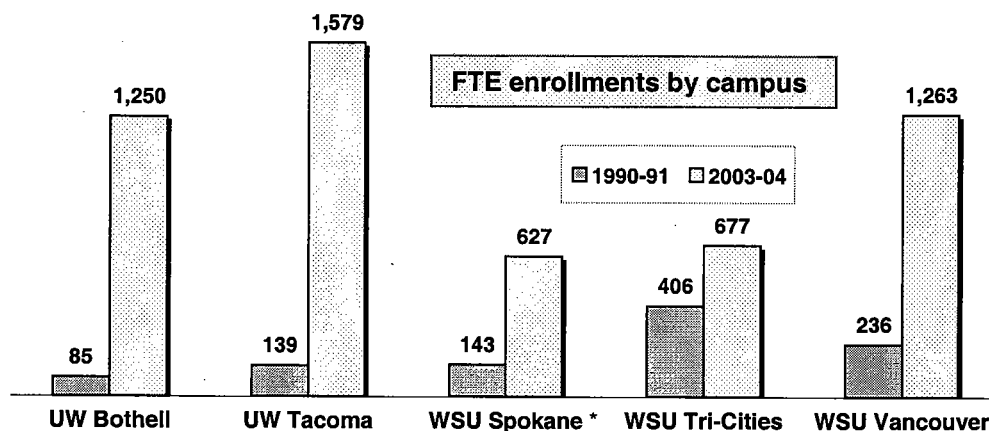
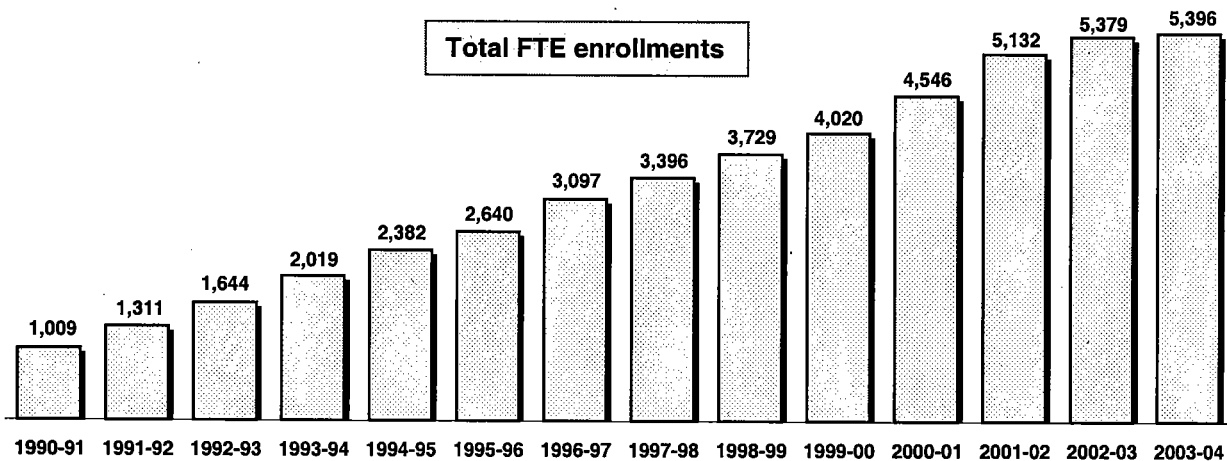
New developments

A key change is the emergence of branch campuses and distance education

Branch campuses of the University of Washington and Washington State University were developed in the early 1990s. This change marked the first significant expansion of the state's public higher education system in more than two decades.

Branch campuses address the issue of access to higher education in urban growth areas where there is no public four-year institution. Branches concentrate on upper-division and graduate-level instruction. The majority of students are expected to transfer to a branch campus after acquiring lower-division coursework elsewhere, particularly at nearby community colleges.

Branch campus enrollments have grown steadily



*In 2004, the Legislature removed the "branch" designation for Washington State University Spokane.

Source: Office of Financial Management, budget driver reports.

Enrollments

New developments

According to the HECB's "2000 Distance Learning Study," enrollments in distance learning are growing faster than other types of enrollments, with the highest growth occurring in online education.

For some students, the idea of "going to college" has taken on new meaning. New technologies, such as satellite transmissions, cable networks and the Internet, have allowed expanded access to courses and programs outside the traditional classroom environment.

Distance learning can be defined generally as teachers and students physically separated for at least some portion of the instructional time. Access to coursework is facilitated through one or more distance-delivery modes – ranging from mailed correspondence, to videotaped instruction, to interactive Internet connections.

It is important to note that "distance" learning and "traditional" learning are not mutually exclusive. Students may enroll simultaneously in both types of programs.

The portion of total instruction that can be characterized as "distance learning" has averaged about two percent in the four-year institutions and four percent in the two-year system since data collection began in fall 2000.

Distance learning enrollment as a percentage of total enrollment public two-year and four-year institutions: fall 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003

<u>Fall term</u>	<u>Four-year percentage of total</u>	<u>Two-year percentage of total</u>	<u>Total four-year distance FTEs</u>	<u>Total two-year distance FTEs</u>
2000	2.0%	3.4%	1,787	4,085
2001	2.4%	4.0%	2,205	4,914
2002	1.7%	4.7%	1,621	6,046
2003	1.9%	5.2%	1,762	6,663

Definition of distance learning:

The distance education learning course is defined as an academic degree credit course that is delivered predominantly through pre-recorded media, surface-mailed correspondence, Internet, interactive television technologies and/or broadcasting.

Sources: Office of Financial Management, *Higher Education Trends and Highlights*, June 2003; and memo of September 16, 2004.

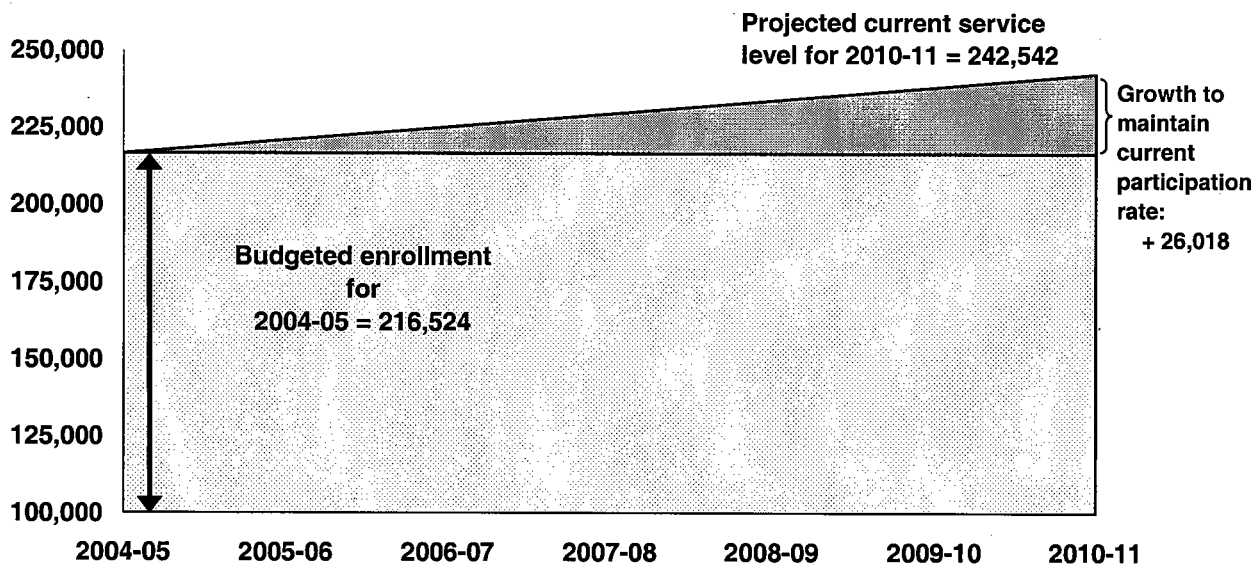
Enrollments

What should the state anticipate for future higher education enrollments?

Based on fall 2004 participation in public higher education, and updated population forecasts, the current projected enrollments for public higher education by 2010-11 would be 242,542 full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollments. This would allow the same proportion of the state's population to continue to enroll in public higher education institutions.

Similar to current enrollment distributions, future projections show the largest numbers of enrollments – about 142,500 FTEs – at community/technical colleges. About 100,000 FTEs would be enrolled at public four-year institutions.

Maintaining the 2004 public higher education participation rate will require 26,000 additional state-funded FTE enrollments by 2010-11



Source: Office of Financial Management, *Public Two- and Four-Year Headcount and FTE Projections: Current Participation Rate Carried Forward*, November 2004.

Enrollments

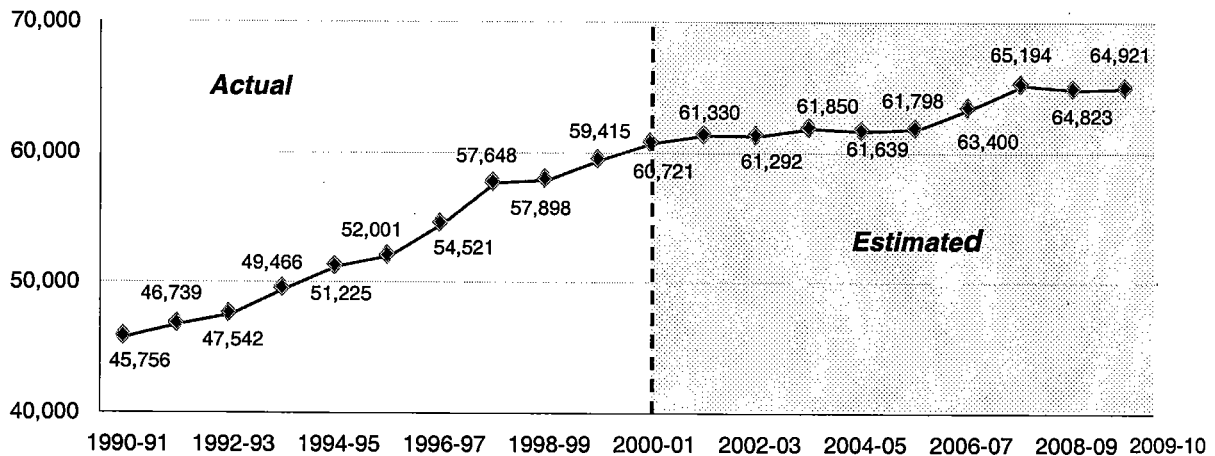
Projections of high school graduates

The number of high school graduates is another important predictor of higher education enrollments. Because a high proportion of new college students are recent graduates from high school, tracking their predicted numbers can be useful for anticipating college demand.

As the chart below shows, total numbers of high school graduates in the state are continuing to increase. By 2010, an additional 4,000 students will graduate from high school compared to today's figures.

Currently, about 61 percent of Washington's high school graduates continue directly to an institution of higher education and most enroll in colleges and universities within this state. If this percentage remains constant, or increases, the number of high school graduates wanting to enter Washington's colleges and universities will grow.

**Number of high school graduates in Washington:
historical and projected**



Source: Office of Financial Management, August 21, 2001.

Note: Data include public and private high school graduates.